

If this is marked with a blue pencil, it shows that your subscription is due (or will be at the end of this month) and must be paid at once or your balance will be stopped.

Crawford

Avalanche

JUSTICE AND RIGHT

VOLUME FIFTY THREE

GRAYLING H. S. WINS LAST GAME

(By Gerald Poor)

The stage was all set for Reggie Sheeby to win his own ball game. Grayling playing West Branch, score tie, last inning, two out and the winning run on third waiting to be fanned home. "Reg" obliged all Grayling fans with a robust double into the sand bank out in left field that gave the Northern Lights a 5-4 win in the last game of the season.

It was a ball game worth seeing and quite fitting in its conclusion. Grayling has been pasted from pillar to post all season, buried under lopsided scores. The team is almost entirely new material. They have stayed by their guns, practiced faithfully, and rose to the biggest test of the year to cop a game that was considered as hopelessly lost and the only question the size of the score. Staged under perfect weather conditions this seven inning fracas proved a fine reply to those who say that baseball should die as a high school sport.

As a game it was featured by the spirit of the Grayling club. They rose to situations. They were daring when it profited and managed to get by the fact that the West Branch gunnery sent seventeen Grayling batters back to the bench with the call of "Strike three, batters out" sounding in their ears. They profited by seven walks and four hits, stole every base in sight and the ball game as well. The water bucket was kept under the West Branch bench.

West Branch presented a club that has played together for three years, barring a few replacements. Pitcher Sheek gave up but four hits. In four frames of the seven he fanned men for all the outs of inning, and had two strikeouts in the seventh when the winning run counted. They got a run in the second, one in the third, another in the fifth, and their last tally in the seventh, coming from behind to tie the score. Neal of Grayling made a nice catch in the sun field of Blancker's towering My to end the inning.

Grayling grabbed an early lead, only to see it go glimmering as the visitors struck back savagely. The fifth proved to be the big inning. Two men were away when Harrison hit sharply and romped around the bases. Sheek, unsteady for the moment, walked Gothro and Sheeby, and they clambered across the counting station. After a scoreless sixth West Branch knotted the score at 4-all only to have Grayling count again. Harrison singled into right center with one out, galloped around to third while Gothro was striking out and came home when Sheeby belted a clean and hard hit double out into left field that won the old ball game. It was worth the winning too.

Umpires Gothro and Webb handled the game in a style satisfactory to all concerned. The weather was perfect itself.

	AB	R	H	SO
W. Branch	3	0	0	0
Garrison	4	1	0	0
H. Smith	4	2	3	0
Sheek	4	0	1	1
Stevens, 2nd	4	0	1	1
M. Blancher, cf	4	1	1	1
M. Smith, 3rd	3	0	2	0
Fuller, 1st	3	0	2	0
Rea, c	3	0	0	2
Total	32	4	8	6

Grayling AB R H SO
LaGraw, ss 4 1 1 2
Harrison, c 4 2 2 1
Gothro, 1st 4 1 0 2
Sheeby, p 4 1 1 2
H. Winterlee, 3rd 3 0 0 1
Pankow, cf 3 0 0 1
SanCarter, 2nd 3 0 0 3
Neal, lf 3 0 0 2
E. Winterlee, rf 1 0 0 1
Corwin, rf 2 0 0 2
Total 31 5 4 17

Errors, Grayling 1; West Branch 1. Winning Pitcher—Sheeby. Two out when winning run scored. Losing Pitcher—Sheek.

Grayling drew 7 walks off of Sheek; West Branch 2 off of Sheeby. Umpires—Webb and Gothro.

Golf News

Sunday would have proven a record breaker on the links had it not rained, as it was 40 played. There were several from out of town on the course Sunday including H. W. Wolff, New York City; W. J. Olson, R. Hal Bennewitz, Detroit; E. B. Brocan, Ann Arbor; W. K. Wort, Pontiac; Dr. E. T. Kelly, W. M. Henderson, Bay City; Frank Rockwell, Gaylord. Saturday Mr. Phelps of Saginaw, Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Hunt of Lansing and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Coon, Mason, played.

The least number who played on the course any date since May 20 was 22.

Mayor J. Harry Nelson and wife of Bay City were seen on the course yesterday afternoon.

DOINGS OF MICH. LEGISLATURE

(By Jos. A. Sturgeon)

What did the 56th session of the Michigan legislature accomplish?

The legislators who have returned home since the adjournment of last Friday are probably hearing the question more in this form: "What did you fellows do, or try to do there in Lansing?"

Before the law-makers had wound up their affairs, your correspondent asked several of them what, in their judgment was the most constructive piece of legislation enacted into law.

Usually they weren't prepared to answer the question off-hand and wanted more time to think it over. Many of them frankly confessed that the enactments missed the main objectives, tax reduction and providing for the unemployment situation.

No Savings Made.

The state budget, as adopted in the final stages of the session, is the highest ever reached and it is further increased by the provisions for extra revenue from other sources. The amount raised for the current fiscal year was \$29,500,000. For 1932, the legislature placed the amount at \$30,215,000 and for the year following, 1933, \$29,218,000. There is also the deficiency bill amounting to \$5,445,431, to be made up over the two-year period.

Extra revenue for the state, provided for by new laws, include:

The mill-tax, estimated to raise not less than \$2,000,000, and the money to be used to build a new Northern Michigan Tuberculosis sanatorium, costing about \$400,000. The balance of the money is to go towards deficit the state owes present sanatoriums for the care of indigent TB patients, and for the care of such patients in the next two years.

The motor registration fee, affecting every driver, about two million in number, will bring in another two million, less the cost of examining the drivers and for the collection.

Trot fishermen, under the Teagan bill which was passed in the closing session, will be compelled to pay \$1.75 for a rod license, a raise of 75 cents and estimated to bring in another \$50,000. Deer hunters will pay \$3.50 instead of \$2.50, this to bring in about half million or more.

The additional tax to be imposed by the Green truck bill will bring in several thousands of dollars for the highway funds.

Many Tax Proposals.

Proposed for many forms of new taxation featured the session. The House originated most of these schemes, passed some of them and these travelled as far as the Senate, to die in committee. At one time during the session when one of his tax proposals was being turned down decisively, Rep. McBride of Shiawasse made the statement that

he wanted a vote on the measure, as he did on all the others, because the aim was to see which form was most popular, by a process of elimination.

(Continued on last page)

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, MAY 28, 1931

MEMORIAL



O day of days! Flower-crowned, bright with the light
Of pride and victory, and yet with half-veiled face
And tear-filled eyes, you hold a new significance!
Today, this lovely earth, in all its May-time blossoming,
Bears not enough of tender dew-wet bloom
To cover graves, both old and new, nor strew
The moaning, restless seas in memory
Of our brave dead.

O birds, sing out your gladdest, merriest tunes!
You cannot stir the dead in their long, dreamless sleep.
But you may cheer sad ones who kneel
Beside the graves, or hearten those whose loved ones rest
In a far land, where other hands than theirs
Must place an offering.



WANTS TO SEE THE AU SABLE

EDITOR NEA SERVICE INVITED
TO CANOE TRIP

Anyone having ever taken a canoe trip down the mighty AuSable river is usually so thrilled that he wants his friends to also take the trip. That's the case with T. F. Marston, secretary East Michigan Tourist association.

Now Mr. Marston has enthused Kenneth Duncan, editor Bay City Times to take such a trip, and two of them have invited Herbert W. Walker, editor of the National Editorial service, Cleveland, to join them. Also Mr. Martin, creator of "Boots and Her Buddies" comic strip used in the newspapers, has been asked in on the plan.

These two outstanding nationally known newspaper man and Mr. Duncan who is well known in Michigan certainly would get a big thrill on such an outing. Here is one trip that never fails to please. And who could be keener in his appreciation of the beauty, the majesty, and the magnitude of the AuSable River than a group of men of the press. Their coming here would mean a "whale" of a lot of publicity for Grayling.

We trust there isn't anything going to interfere with the consummation of this proposed outing.

STORES TO CLOSE DECORATION DAY

Major C. O. McCullough announces that the local stores will close on Decoration day to enable the public to attend the memorial day services in the forenoon or to attend the decoration of the graves of relatives and friends.

STRANGE AS IT SEEMS—By John Hix

ABRAHAM, ISAAC AND JACOB WAGNER—

TRIPLETS OF KNOXVILLE, TENN.

ARE 71 YEARS OLD

EDWARD J. McQUEENY—TAMPA PARK, MD.,

HAD A PERFECT SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FOR 11 YEARS

W. W. DAVIDSON,

WHO LOST AN ARM OVERSEAS,

SCORED AN EAGLE TWO ON A 10-YARD HOLE

& McClure Newsprint Syndicate

EDWARD J. McQUEENY—TAMPA PARK, MD.,

HAD A PERFECT SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FOR 11 YEARS

W. W. DAVIDSON,

WHO LOST AN ARM OVERSEAS,

SCORED AN EAGLE TWO ON A 10-YARD HOLE

& McClure Newsprint Syndicate

EDWARD J. McQUEENY—TAMPA PARK, MD.,

HAD A PERFECT SCHOOL ATTENDANCE FOR 11 YEARS

W. W. DAVIDSON,

WHO LOST AN ARM OVERSEAS,

SCORED AN EAGLE TWO ON A 10-YARD HOLE

& McClure Newsprint Syndicate

SENIORS ENJOY SKIP DAY

(By Jerome Kessler)

Bright and early Friday morning, seven cars were ready to carry the Seniors of G. H. S. to the various towns and villages in north-western Michigan, which, when completed, would leave behind the memories that another skip day had been enjoyed by another senior class of Grayling High School.

The first part of the journey ended at Kalkaska, where all were to meet and start out together. But due to the misunderstanding of a few, that decided to hurry on ahead, the trip was in a sort of hubub for a few hours. Due to some bad information received from one of the honorable Kalkaska farmers, two cars, Mr. Burns' and Joe Brady's, were directed on the wrong road, and ended at Petoskey instead of the destination which was Traverse City. As one of the mighty Seniors had just run two stoplights and was in the process of passing a car under a third, the Chief of Police of Traverse City stepped into the street and motioned them to stop.

This lilly-white individual sat very calmly and prepared to take the information very quietly. The cop stepped up to the car and asked the question: "Are you from Grayling?" and a weak little voice from behind the driver's wheel answered "Yes." So the cop proceeded to inform the erring Senior that a Mr. Burns of Petoskey had called and wanted all the cars to be at the Cushman Hotel for a one o'clock dinner. All arrived in due time and a good meal was enjoyed.

At about 2:15 the bunch started for Mackinaw City by way of Harbor Springs and the Shore Drive. This drive proved to be very interesting and much time was spent looking over the beautiful summer homes. We had another grand reunion at the Senate Cafe in Cheboygan at about 6:00 o'clock, where we had a lunch and then rode around the city until time for the J-Prom. Some attended the dance and some went to the show.

At about eleven o'clock the mighty Seniors set out for home, arriving between one and two o'clock Saturday morning which closed a very memorable day, that never again could be lived by this Senior Class.

FREDERIC GRADUATION JUNE 4

CLAS ROASTS SIX GRADUATES

Fredric High School will hold their annual commencement exercises in their school auditorium on Thursday evening, June 4. Following is the program that will be presented at 8:00 o'clock.

Song—"Commencement"—Chorus; Salutatory Beatrice Murphy; President's Address—"The Mechanical Arts"—Alice Gausau.

Class History—"Tales of High School Days"—Fay Murphy.

Class Speech of 1931—Alice Arnold.

Class Will—"World's Greatest Legacy"—Kendall Welch.

Song—"Frederic Forever"—Chorus; Prophecy, a reading—Benjamin Murphy.

Address—Rev. J. W. Greenwood.

Valedictory—Ethel Barber.

Song—"Graduation"—Chorus.

Selection—Orchestra.

Address—Rev. E. A. McCarthy.

Selection—Ladies' Quartette.

Address—Hon. Roy O. Woodruff.

Conferring of Diplomas and Pins—Dr. C. R. Keyport, assisted by Billy and Clippert.

Nightingale Pledge—Class of 1931.

Recessional—Orchestra.

Reception.

GRAYLING DAIRY PLANS MANY IMPROVEMENTS

Amos Hunter, the new proprietor of the Grayling Dairy announces that he is purchasing the entire supply of cream from the William J. Woodburn farm, in Maple Forest.

What kind of cream is this? It comes from a very fine herd of Guernsey cows. Woodburns have one of the best of dairy barns. The cows are always clean and always have clean beds of straw. Woodburns, having made a study of scientific dairying, have eliminated every adverse factor in the production of clear milk and cream. Their separator is washed and sterilized twice a day, assuring cleanliness. The cream is properly cooled and in about an hour and a half after leaving their farm it is in the icebox at the Grayling Dairy. Mr. Hunter says the cream is well known around our community.

There are many other improvements and redecorations which will be carried out as fast as possible.—Advertisement.

Teach the Boys to Shoot.

Gentle Jesus, meek and mild.

Look upon a little child.

May I soon grow up to be

The finest shot on land or sea.

Make me love. Teach me more and more.

Teach my tender hands to war;

May my bayonet be bright,

Or dripping crimson in Thy sight.

Drive my bullets hard and straight,

Help me sing Thy hymn of hate,

May I kill mine enemies—

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE
O. P. Schumann, Owner and Prop.
Entered as Second Class Matter at
the Postoffice, Grayling, Mich., under
the Act of Congress of March 3, 1919.



Member 1930
NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Year \$2.00
Six Months \$1.00
Three Months .50
Outside of Crawford County and
Subscriptions per year \$2.50

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1931

WHO SPENDS THE MONEY?

A number of self-styled economists have been heard of late in the discussion of what makes taxes high. One Judge Lucy of Detroit, who by the way is secretary to Senator James Couzens, multi-millionaire who has much wealth but avoids the tax roll, has been quoted frequently and

fluently on the subject of the necessity of merging township and counties and school districts in the rural sections of the state and more especially in the sparsely settled regions of the north. He has not yet mentioned that it is only in Wayne and Oakland and adjoining counties that bankruptcy is imminent in municipal circles. And then one Mr. Ayres, claiming to speak for certain real estate interests, has taken up the cry where Judge Lucy became short of breath. These gentlemen have been ably supported by John Lovett, lobbyist deluxe, and his able colleagues of the "Gallery of the Gods."

The Indiana plan of controlling municipal and school budgets was pounced upon by the Michigan Farm Bureau as a life saver and was immediately dragged forth by the combined efforts of Wayne Newton, farm bureau tax specialist and his fellow lobbyists representing the entrenched interests of the state. All of which has served to provide a most effective smoke screen but all of which has not resulted in any real relief for the overburdened taxpayer.

What may we expect from state control of tax spending? We have

heard much about the extravagant waste of public money by township, school district, city and county officials. Will we gain by state control or by county unit of education in turn controlled by state authority?

Will we apply some test to determine the possible result of what these learned gentlemen are contending for?

The best way it would seem would be to apply the test right at home.

In Mason the two high taxes are for school and city purposes.

When our school bimonthly ten years ago, who forced the taxpayers of Mason into spending three times what the original structure cost? The state department of education.

Who forced the county to build a new jail at a cost of \$175,000, \$2,000 for each inmate. The state department of welfare.

Who forced the county to spend a quarter million dollars to provide quarters for paupers, \$2,000 per head? The same department.

Why did Ingham spend nearly half a million for a new tuberculosis hospital? Because expensive plans were adopted after state health officials insisted upon them.

What is bothering the city council right now? The problem of how to finance the operation of the city sewage disposal plant. Who told the city officials that pollution of Sycamore creek was killing the fish? A certain state department. Who dictated the methods of disposal? The state board of health. If every fish which ever lived in Sycamore creek from the day the first settler of Mason located here until this day, was sold at a dollar a pound, the money received would not operate the plant now that it has been built. Are Mason officials to be held responsible when the state dictates what we do and how and how much we are to pay for it?

A great deal has been said about the state tax being but 11% of the whole. Very true but how much of the county tax is obligated before ever the supervisors meet? A supervisor may be elected and approach his task with every sincerity and every ability and yet when he has exercised every economy and used every effort to cut down on expense he finds that more than one-half of the actual expenditures are made by some board or some official set up by statute over whom he has no control and whose offices act cost heaps of money. Out of \$449,100 set up in the 1930 county budget for current expense, exactly \$76,700 is subject to control by the board of supervisors who are faced with the responsibility of levying the tax.

Many expenditures made by townships and cities are determined by legislative mandate and not by the judgment of the officials complained of.

It is a lot easier to make a pretty speech than to assemble facts. What Michigan needs is not more centralized control but a return of responsibility to the officials elected now being held by some official appointed by someone not responsible to the people.

According to agreement, J. C. Penrose of Cadillac, contractor, and James W. Perkins, state supervisor of the asphalt works at Crawford, and to rebuild the Michigan Department of Education that they put in the new October. Due to the extremely weather that came on and

the dressing, according to these men, the road was spoiled, and a decided failure. On November 3rd these men appeared before the village council and agreed that they would reconstruct the highway in the spring. Well, spring is here and almost gone and still nothing has been done to fix the road. Just now that part of the street, from the Court yard to the Fish hatchery corner, is just about the toughest street to ride on that there is in Grayling, barring none. No doubt these men will fulfill their promise, but they will have to hurry if they get it done this spring as agreed.

MANY a departed relative and friend would go unthot of were it not for Decoration day. America is richer for this occasion. It renews memories, warms the heart and leaves sympathetic tenderness among those who still retain memories of those who once were among us. Departed parents, departed children, departed relatives and friends—some time during that day let us give some time in their memory. Life will be sweeter and dearer for having done so.

Local Happenings

William Anderson spent the week and visiting Chris Olsen.

Dr. Emmet Kelly, of Bay City, visited Dr. Green over the weekend.

Miss Lucille Hanson returned the last of the week after several days spent in Detroit.

Freeman Champion Oxford, for young men at 4 and 5 dollars, at Olson's.

Dance, Frederic Town Hall every Saturday night. Good music, good food and lots of room. Everyone invited.

The trains began running on the new schedule, Monday, making the hours much more convenient for mail service.

Straw hat season is on—Grayling Mercantile Co. say so in their advertisement this week, and that means, it's so.

Grayling Lumberjacks will play Possum on the latter's diamond Sunday. Saturday afternoon they will play Frederic on the home lot.

Dr. Jenkins of the Presbyterian board of education and Dr. Poole of the Methodist board of education were callers at the J. W. Greenwood home Tuesday.

You wish to sell your home? Let us know; we may be able to find a buyer. Small, modern homes are in demand just at this time. O. P. Schumann, realtor. Phone 111.

Mrs. John Clark and children of Watervliet visited her husband here over the week end. Mrs. Clark has rented a house in Rescommon and will reside there for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert W. Wolf of New York arrived in Grayling Saturday to open their summer home, Wolf's Den, at Lake Margrethe. They were week end guests in town of Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Hanson.

Wanted—A party to furnish capital to complete an invention of a motor that needs no gas, water or spark plugs, for an interest therein.

A. J. Dittrich,
Grayling, Mich.

General Parker of Chicago, Gen. Wilson, Col. Pearson and a number of other high-up military officials will meet at the Officers club house next Monday for a couple of days' conference.

Memorial Day will be observed by Grayling Post No. 106 with services to be held at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon. All ex-service men of the country or any out-of-town visitors are asked to join in the service. Meet at the Hall.

Mrs. Maguire Dupree was called to Grand Rapids last week by the death of her son Arthur's wife, who was accidentally drowned while swimming in a lake there. Besides the husband two small children survive.

There will be a meeting of the local Red Cross chapter at the Board of Trade rooms, Tuesday afternoon June 2nd, beginning at 3:30 o'clock. All interested in the work the Crawford county chapter is doing will please make it a point to be present.

Mrs. Herb Goethro and daughter Ellen, Mrs. Leo Jorgenson and Miss Mabel Brasie attended the sixth Rebekah district meeting held in the Westminster church at Rogers City, last Monday. They were delegates from the Grayling Lodge No. 322.

C. R. King attended the I. O. O. F. Grand Encampment of Michigan, as a delegate from No. 160, Grayling Encampment, held at the Hotel Statler, Detroit, from Monday to Thursday. The parade and drill was held Wednesday at Belle Isle. Owosso was chosen as the location for next year's convention. Mrs. King and Miss Helen accompanied Mr. King and they also spent some time in Fort Clinton, Ohio, Flint, Jackson and Hillsdale.

Mrs. Herbert Dodge, of Frederic age 70 years old, passed away at Mercy Hospital Saturday night, having entered the Hospital during the day seriously ill. The remains were taken to the family home Sunday and funeral services held Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Dodge was held in high esteem by her neighbors and friends and her sudden demise was a shock to them. She had her husband, who survives her, had resided in Frederic for many years.

According to agreement, J. C. Penrose of Cadillac, contractor, and James W. Perkins, state supervisor of the asphalt works at Crawford, and to rebuild the Michigan Department of Education that they put in the new October. Due to the extremely weather that came on and

Rialto Theatre (GRAYLING)

Saturday, May 29th (only)
Warner Oland
in
"CHARLIE CHAN CARRIES ON"

Sunday and Monday, May 31st
and June 1st
Leslie Howard and Conchita Montenegro
in
"NEVER THE TWAIN SHALL MEET"

Tuesday and Wednesday, June
2-3
"PALS NIGHT." Two admissions for the price of one.
Warner Baxter
in
"DOCTOR'S WIVES"

Thursday and Friday, June 4-5
Claudette Colbert and Frederic March
in
"HONOR AMONG LOVERS"

NOW THE GOOSE WEARS BRACELETS

This spring Willard Ferguson trapped at the South Flats of the Muskegon River, a Canada Goose that had been banded by Jack Miner in Ontario, Canada; and a few days later Jack Miner caught a wild goose that had been tagged by Ferguson.

The record as received by the Department of Conservation is as follows:

On April 6, 1930, Ferguson marked a wild goose with Biological Survey Band #A600-775. April 6, 1931, exactly a year later, Miner trapped

this bird at his sanctuary near Kingsville and put one of his bands on the bird so that it now bears two bracelets.

This spring among the geese captured by Ferguson was one which Jack Miner had trapped and banded in the fall of 1928, more than two years ago.

Evidently the wild geese zig-zag across the country on their northward migration or they chose new routes these years.

Ferguson banded 30 geese a year ago and more this year. Of those

he banded in 1930, five were reported as having been killed by hunters last fall; three in Illinois, one in Indiana and one in North Carolina. Ferguson has also banded several hundred ducks, working in cooperation with the State Department of Conservation.

HONEY HIGH IN FOOD VALUE

Honey is one of the best of the high energy-producing foods, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Because it is composed almost entirely of simple sugars it can be assimilated with ease. Most sugars

require action by the gastric and intestinal secretions to break them down into simple sugars similar to those occurring naturally in honey.

Because it is easily assimilated, honey is of value where normal digestion action has been impaired by disease or old age. Honey can be utilized by the body without placing much of a burden on an enlarged digestive tract and is also a good, available food for babies and young children.

Honey is especially good in the diet of athletes and the absorption of the simple substance honey replaces the sugars in the blood and muscles that have been burned by strenuous exercise.

Confectioners or a referendum on the Eighteenth Amendment—It

comes as the question used to be an argument of ancient pre-Voelkisch drink, and Confectioners has been accused of making wooden nutmegs. How sweet and indicate simply a desire to restore the market from which the bottom has been sliced.

Boxing the Compass

To box the compass means, in non-

technical language, to recite in consecutive order the points of the mariner's compass.

The points from north to east are as follows: North, north one-half east, north by east, north by east one-half east, north north east, north north one-half east, north east by north, north east one-half north, north east by east, north east by east one-half east, north north east, east by north, east one-half east, east by north, east one-half north, east.

But many races still retain nose-rubbing as a salutation. The Maoris of New Zealand press their noses together when they meet, and in Melanesia it is the custom to put your nose close to the other person's and to sniff.

In time it became the custom for two persons who were greeting each other to touch lips instead of noses.

And years later the kiss lost its ceremonial importance and became an affectionate gesture between two friends or lovers.

But many races still retain nose-

rubbing as a salutation. The Maoris of New Zealand press their noses

together when they meet, and in Melanesia it is the custom to put your nose close to the other person's and to sniff.

In time it became the custom for two persons who were greeting each other to touch lips instead of noses.

And years later the kiss lost its cer-

emonial importance and became an af-

fectionate gesture between two friends

or lovers.

Confectioners or a referendum on the Eighteenth Amendment—It

comes as the question used to be an argument of ancient pre-Voelkisch drink, and Confectioners has been accused of making wooden nutmegs. How sweet and indicate simply a desire to restore the market from which the bottom has been sliced.

Fashion Favors Plaid

beginning at 9:00 o'clock a. m.

for the purpose of reviewing the assessment roll. This is the time and place to register complaints if you are not satisfied with your assessed tax.

A. J. NELSON,
5-21-2 Supervisor.

Board of Review Meeting

Grayling Township Board of Review will meet at Grayling

TOWN HALL
ON JUNE 8TH AND 9TH

beginning at 9:00 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of reviewing the assessment roll. This is the time and place to register complaints if you are not satisfied with your assessed tax.

A. J. NELSON,
Supervisor.

WASHINGS WANTED—Family or piece. I need the work and will do it at reasonable prices. Mrs. Ella Sammons, first door back of M. E. church.

CHEVROLET WORKING 5½ DAY WEEK

All plants of the Chevrolet Motor Company are now operating an average of five and one-half days a week, with workers back on a full-time basis. W. S. Knudsen, president and general manager, announced Saturday.

The total company payroll is now in excess of 36,000 employees and some plants are on heavier production basis than at any time since the fall of 1929, Mr. Knudsen said.

Production operations are divided into car assembly and parts manufacturing activities. The manufacturing group, comprising eleven plants, are now operating an average of six days and five nights a week, while the assembly plants, of which there are nine, string across the country, are now on a five and one-half day week basis. This is normal for both groups.

As an unemployment aid, the company's policy last winter was to increase the number of men employed as soon as those on the payrolls averaged forty hours of work a week.

At the current high rate of operations, however, plant workers are now averaging fifty hours a week. New workers have been added to the payrolls for several consecutive weeks, although only previous employees of the company are being hired.

Current operations are generally at a higher rate than at any time since last May, Mr. Knudsen said.

NOW THE GOOSE WEARS BRACELETS

The Soviets of Russia, Maxim Litvinov, its counselor of foreign affairs, had the time of its young life at Geneva where the international commission of inquiry into Brazil's European union project was situated. Litvinov is surrounded by Arthur Henderson, Brian, Dino Grandi and the rest of the commissioners by the claim statement that their "capitalistic" governments were ruling themselves and the rest of the world by selling goods dear at home and cheap abroad—in other words, by dumping. And he then with equal calmness denied flatly that the Soviet government had been guilty of this perfidious practice, though generally accused of it. Russia, he asserted, had done just a little friendly exporting.

It is perfectly obvious that low prices cannot be regarded as indicating dumping," he declared. "If, however, by dumping is understood a policy of high monopolist prices in the home markets and cut prices for export, it will be found precisely that it is the capitalist countries which are guilty in this respect."

The Soviets, continued the commissioners, are eager to help in bringing to an end the present economic depression, and on their behalf he offered two suggestions for the consideration of the commission. The first of these was that the European powers adopt a convention pledging themselves to compulsory sale in the home markets at prices no higher than on foreign markets. The Soviets, Litvinov said, would sign such a convention. He asserted that it would raise the buying power of the masses and help them absorb overproduction.

His second proposal was this: In order to remove the atmosphere of mistrust and jealousy that has been aggravating the crisis, all nations should sign a pact of "economic non-aggression" along the same lines as the Kellogg pact outlawing war. The draft of a protocol of such a pact was submitted to the delegations. It entitled for a general customs truce, among other things.

In the first sessions of the commission the question of

THEIR MEMORIAL MESSAGE—"KEEP FAITH!"



To every man a different meaning, yet—
Faith to the thing that set him, at his best,
Something above the blood and dirt and wet,
Something apart, may God forget the rest!

THE observance of Memorial day finds its motivating influence deep in the human heart, and prototypes of the day and the service are common all through history. The early Greeks paid honor to their heroic dead in much the same way as we now keep green the memories of our war slain.

The favorite shrine of the Greeks was Thermopylae, where 300 Spartans withstood an army, and this spot was, for centuries, held in reverence by the lovers of liberty. Monuments erected to heroes were covered with garlands and the graves strewn with flowers and olives.

The Romans carried the observance to the point of a solemn ritual, and a national holiday was set aside from February 13 to 21. During that period the gates to the temples of the gods were closed and fixed exercises held in honor of the dead and sacrifices made. Naturally, this was the occasion of solemn military displays, and the entire nation joined in the triumphs for both the living and dead.

Memorial day came into our calendar as a

holiday largely through an order issued by Gen. John A. Logan, who on May 5, 1868, while commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, issued an order to the members of that organization setting aside May 30 as the date on which they would pay tribute to the memory of their fallen comrades. For some years following Decoration day was the appellation used, but in 1874 congress by enactment designated Memorial day as the official name and set aside May 30 for its observance and further declaring it to be national holiday.

On this day the graves of soldiers who fell in all our wars are decorated with flowers and flags. Battles which were no more than bothersome names to schoolboys came to have a real meaning as the lads watched bent, gray old men kneel beside a grave and heard them say: "Jim never came back from the Wilderness," or "Tom fell at Fort Fisher."

To these names, English and easily remembered, have come others: The Marne, Belleau Wood, Verdun and a hundred others at which some of those schoolboys gave their all.



The cold rain falls on France. Ah send anew
The spirit that once flamed so high and bright,
When, by your graves, we bade you brave adieu,
When Taps blew so much more than just "Good Night."

CREW OF THE U. S. AKRON

According to the Navy Recruiting Station, Detroit, sixty-three enlisted men and ten officers of the Navy have been selected for the crew of the new dirigible U. S. S. Akron, under construction at Akron, Ohio.

All of the men selected have seen service in naval dirigibles, some with the R-38 (ZR-2) airship detachment in Howden, England, in the U. S. S. Shenandoah (ZR-1) and the U. S. S. Los Angeles (ZR-3). Twelve men will be assigned to the Akron's airplane unit and will be attached to the dirigible after her arrival at Lakehurst, New Jersey. The wartime complement of the Akron will be 75 men, but it is not contemplated that the number of men selected will be augmented greatly during peace time operations.

Read your home paper.
Subscribe for the Avalanche.

"Laminating" Paper

Two thicknesses of paper may be joined together (laminated) without difficulty by simply pasting together with a starch or dextrin paste and allowing to dry under sufficient pressure to prevent curling.

Married Woman Fears Gas—Eats Only Baby Food

"For 3 years I ate only baby food, everything else formed gas. Now, thanks to Adlerika, I eat anything and enjoy life."—Mrs. M. Gunn.

Just ONE spoonful Adlerika receives all GAS so you can eat and sleep better. Acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel removing poisons you never knew were there, and which caused your stomach trouble. No matter what you have tried for stomach and bowels, Adlerika will surprise you! Mac & Gidley, drugists.



Shake Off the Manacles

Freedom from worry is your first duty to yourself.

UNDERINSURANCE and self-insurance are forms of self-inflicted bondage which may be keeping you manacled to constant worry.

Adequate stock fire insurance for your property releases you from this bondage.

Freedom in this case costs but little. See us today.

Palmer Fire Insurance Agency

O. P. SCHUMANN, AGENT

Phone 111

WASHINGTON A PROGRESSIVE FARMER

That George Washington remained at heart a farmer throughout his life we know from no less an authority than Washington himself, says the Division of Information and Publication of the United States George Washington Bicentennial Commission.

The evidence exists on nearly every page of the long row of diaries in which Washington chronicled all his personal activities almost without a break from young manhood to the final days.

He was not simply any kind of farmer, either, but an ardent and progressive one. Even during the Revolutionary War he appears to have kept his eyes open to farming methods in various sections of the country, and came home with the belief that Virginia farming had much to learn from methods in use in other States.

In more than one of his letters to friends he comments on the Virginia habit of working farms to death, and notes the Virginian farmer's failure to devote some of his land to meadow and grazing, for the raising of cattle, as he had seen this done in the northern regions.

On his own plantations Washington was forever looking out for new and better seeds for planting. He imported new types of fruit trees and vines, even rare species for the beautification of his grounds. He tried alfalfa, though known as Lucerne. But of chief interest was his effort to improve the quality of wheat grown in the United States. He reached into far corners of the globe for experimental seeds.

Thus, in an entry in his Diaries on April 10, 1768, when "Began also to sow the Sibley Wheat which I had obtained by means of Colo. Thomas, at the Ferry Plantation, in the ground laid apart there for experiments." This, by the way, he followed with the famous "barrel plow" of his own invention, a combined harrow and harrow. And he gives a minute account of the care he took in saving this seed from far and wide, chance to show what it could do in Virginia.

In 1785, after his return to Virginia, when he had returned to Vinton and to his beloved farm, he again began for experiment work on a still. In an entry in his diary on Aug. 20, that year, he noted that "I planted in a small plot of ground which I had prepared in the stable (vineyard) about four bushels of the Cape of Good Hope wheat which was given to me by Colo. Spaight, in rows 2 feet apart, 5 inches distant in the rows.

On Saturday, Aug. 31, 1785, he notes: "The Cape of Good Hope wheat, which I sowed on Saturday, was perceived to be coming up to-day." On Sept. 1st, the following day, he "planted the remainder of the wheat from the Cape of Good Hope, leaving 230 grains to replant the missing seeds, and some that had been washed up by the rain; the whole number of grains given me by Colo. Spaight amount to 2476; which in measure might be about half a Gill."

The painstaking Farmer Washington had even counted the number of these rare grains of his gift!

On October 1785, he sowed about a pint of Cape of Good Hope wheat, this time by him by M. Powell of Philadelphia. By early November Washington "perceived that the Cape of Good Hope wheat which I sowed on the 19th of last March had come up very well." For nearly two years he had his eye on this South African wheat. By September 1786, "the hands at Dogue Run had been employed in putting in about a bushel and a half of the Cape wheat raised below my stables"—proving that the year before had delivered the goods, before had delivered the goods.

What became of the new brand of wheat we do not know, for in not very long Washington was again called to the cares of state when a devoted people unanimously chose him to be their First President. But the evidence remains that when the destiny that directed his eventful and dramatic life did grant him the opportunity to farm his beloved fields, he was among the most progressive agriculturists of his day.

"Now you must know," the story goes, "that this man and his good wife lived so happily together and understood one another so well that all the husband did the wife thought so well done, there was nothing like it in the world, and she was always glad whatever he turned his hand to."

They owned their farm, they had one hundred dollars in the bank, and they had two cows, one of which they decided to sell. Gudbrand undertook to sell the cow, but no one in town would buy her.

On the way home he met a man with a horse for which he traded the cow. As he progressed he made a succession of trades and came one after the other into possession of a pig, a goat, a sheep, a goose, and a cock. This last he disposed of for a shilling and then spent the shilling for a bite to eat.

On the way home he met a man who, upon hearing the details of his bargaining, wagered him a hundred dollars that when the wife heard the story Gudbrand would be roundly scolded. However, she, like a sensible woman, approved everything he had done.

(© 1931 Western Newspaper Union.)

"Mr." and "Mrs."

The titles "Mr." and "Mrs.," now common property, were not always so freely bestowed. In the Seventeenth century only such persons as ministers and physicians and their wives prefixed these titles to their names. The title for those above the rank of servant but below that of gentlefolk was "Goodman" or "Goodwife."

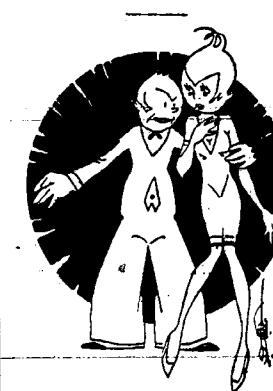
This neat little suit in silk crepe with double-breasted jacket makes a very attractive outfit for street wear.

JUST LIKE A WOMAN



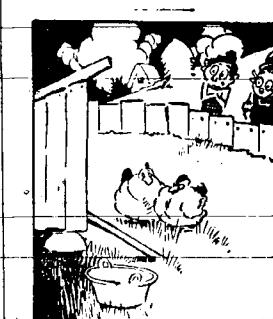
"How about that five dollars you were short on my allowance last week?"
"Now, there you go again! Women are always trying to start an argument."

LUCKY DAUGHTER



He—Darling, you may be only an undertaker's daughter, but you sure are the burys.

B. C. IN THE HENYARD



White—How do you account for the hens laying so few eggs? They are certainly well fed.

Modern Farmer—They're on to this birth control business, I guess.

WAS NEVER LIFTED



"Has she ever had her face lifted?"
"Where could you find a thief who would want to steal such a thing?"

WHOSE VISION?



He—Girle, I'm a man of vision.
She—And am I the "vision"?

NOT SAFETY PINS



First College Boy—Has the cod you mention any pins?
Second C. B.—I'll say she has! And they're no safety pins either when you take too long a look.

Spreading Fertility

A benevolent person is like a fountain watering the earth and spreading fertility; it is therefore more delightful and more honorable to give than to receive. Epicurus.

Title Abbreviated

The original name of Longfellow's poem, "The Bridge," was "The Bridge Over the Charles." The reference concerns the small stream along which Boston lies.

No Mount Whitney Glaciers
The geological survey says that there are no glaciers on Mount Whitney. On the east side of the peak, however, large snow banks form each winter.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE

Washington, May 12, 1931
Notice is hereby given that the State of Michigan has selected the following described lands with a view to acquiring title thereto in exchange for other lands which the State has conveyed to the United States, as authorized by the Act of July 31, 1912 (37 Statute 241).

CRAWFORD COUNTY, all north and west of the Michigan Meridian. N. 1/4, SW 1/4 Section 4; W 1/2 Section 6; NW 1/4 Section 18 Town 26 Range 2.

NE 1/4 Section 24; NW 1/4 Section 34 Town 25 Range 3.

NW 1/4, SW 1/4 Section 4 Range 4.

NW 1/4, NW 1/4 Section 6; SE 1/4, NE 1/4 Section 10; W 1/2, NW, W 1/2, SW Section 14; S 1/4, NE, SE 1/4, E 1/4, SW, SW 1/4, SW NW, W 1/2 SW Section 18; N 1/4 Section 20; NW SW, S 1/4 SW, NE SE Section 22; NE 1/4, E 1/4, SE, SW SE Section 24; NE 1/4, E 1/4, SW Section 28; E 1/4, NW Section 32 Town 20 Range 2.

NW 1/4, Section 2; E 1/4, SW, SE Section 14; SE 1/4 Section 22; NE 1/4, SW 1/4 Section 24; NW 1/4 Section 26; NE NE Section 28 Town 26 Range 3.

NE 1/4, NE, W 1/2, NW, S 1/2, NE, SE Section 6; NW NW, SE Section 8; NE NW, Section 6; NW NW, W 1/2, SW Section 10 Town 27 Range 2.

NW, NE, NW, E 1/2, SW, SW Section 12; E 1/2, NE, NE, SE Section 14; NE, E 1/2, NW, SW NW, S 1/2, SE Section 22; NW NE, S 1/2, NE, NE, NW, S 1/2, NW, S 1/2 Section 24; E 1/2, NE Section 26; NW Section 36 Town 27 Range 3.

N 1/4 NE, SE, SE Section 6; NW SW Section 24; W 1/4, NW Section 26; S 1/2 NW, W 1/2 SW Section 28; W 1/4 NW Section 30 Town 27 Range 4.

Asked by a New York paper to nominate an "all star" team of explorers and adventurers, Putnam, who is known by fellow members of the Explorers Club as "president of the explorers trust," named a team consisting of Sir George Herbert Wilkins, Roy Chapman Andrews, Lawrence Gould, Bernt Balchen, William Beebe, and Lindbergh. Gould is certain to be recognized as an, if not the, outstanding scientific explorer of tomorrow," said Putnam. Wilkins was nominated as an ideal captain for such a group. Andrews, noted for his Asiatic explorations, "is the leading American organizer and administrator of expeditions." Lindbergh was named as expert aviator; Beebe as naturalist and ideal lecturer; Gould as scientist; and Bernt Balchen as one who "can live in the snow, fly, navigate, ski, cook or fight."

D. K. PARROTT,
Acting Assistant Commissioner.
5-21-5

In the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford.

Frank Sales, Plaintiff vs. Clyde Hum, Defendant.

To whom it may concern:

Take Notice, that on the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1931, a writ of attachment was issued out of said court in the above entitled cause as commencement of suit for the recovery of Two Hundred and No-100 Dollars due the above named plaintiff from the above named defendant on implied contract which writ was returnable on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1931.

Dated this 18th day of May, A. D. 1931.

ELMER G. SMITH,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Business address: Gaylord, Michigan.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford.

Frank Sales, Plaintiff vs. Etta Loper, Plaintiff, vs.

William Loper, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery.

Appearing by affidavit of Merle F. Nellist, attorney for plaintiff.

William Loper, is unknown and it cannot be ascertained in what state or country the said defendant, William Loper resides, as appears by said affidavit filed in this cause.

On motion of Merle F. Nellist, attorney for plaintiff, Etta Loper, it is hereby ordered that the defendant, William Loper, cause his appearance to be entered in this cause within three months from the date of this order, or default will be entered, and that this order be published as is required by law.

Dated, April 11, 1931.

GUY E. SMITH,
Circuit Judge.

4-30-6

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage made by Holger F. Peterson and Bertha S. Peterson, his wife to Andrew Peterson, dated the 23rd day of September, A. D. 1926, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, on the 25th day of September, 1926, in Liber H of Mortgages, on page 400, and

WHEREAS, by reason of said default there is claimed to be due and owing to the holder of record of the above named mortgage, the sum of two thousand nine hundred ninety-six and 27-100 (\$2,996.27

Farm Notes**Tell Ways To Kill Insects Of Gardens**

Insects which have been living on the fat of the land in home gardens while avoiding the wholesale poison campaigns used by commercial truck growers are going to find Michigan an inhospitable State this year as Michigan State College has recently published a bulletin which tells how to kill insects in retail lots.

Formulas for preparing poison mixtures advocated in this publication are reduced to quantities which can be used advantageously on small gardens and, in some cases, poisons or other methods of control which are not commercially practical are recommended for the amateur gardener.

Remedial measures recommended range from kerosene baths applied to the insects to paper collars applied to the plants. Either method is claimed to be effective in controlling the particular insect's appetite, for which the control is recommended. Cut-worms that climb and cut-worms that burrow for their food are all catalogued, their appetites described, and sentences pronounced.

Those who eat spinach will find consolation in this bulletin as no insects are listed which make a specialty of feeding on this plant. Apparently, all the rest of favorites of the salad makers have qualities that also endear them to some variety of bug and the gardener must combat these insects before he can appease his own hunger.

The Bulletin is listed as Extension Bulletin No. 117, Control Methods for Insects of the Kitchen Garden, and can be obtained by writing to the bulletin clerk at Michigan State College, East Lansing.

The Federal law requires that in labeling livestock feeds, "the net

weight of contents must be printed on the label of the container in a plain and conspicuous manner." Some State laws also require a statement of the analysis and a list of the ingredients.

Cows that produce not more than 20 pounds of milk a day do fairly well on good pasture with no additional feed. However, cows producing more than 20 pounds of milk need 1 pound of grain to each 4 to 6 pounds of milk produced. Always grind the grain.

In humid regions the ideal method of storing loose alfalfa hay is in barns or sheds that will protect it from rain. In the arid and semi-arid regions storage in stacks is the cheapest and most practical way to protect the hay against weathering—provided the stacks are well made and large.

Many farmers overcome the difficulty of curing the heavy green stems of sweetclover by cutting the hay with a binder. They set up the bung bundles in long, narrow, open shocks like oat shocks and let them cure for several days. The quality of hay made in this way is good and the expense is little more than for hay cured by hand.

Chemists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture have found that the proteins in sweetpotatoes are a good source of some of the amino acids which are essential for the growth and nutrition of animals and which are lacking or deficient in proteins of certain seeds and grains. Sweetpotatoes should be a valuable supplement to correct the deficiencies of systems of corn, wheat, and grains in general and some of the legumes in particular such as the navy bean, lima bean, cowpea, and lentil.

Farmers who feed supplements to grass-fed beef cattle are often undecided whether to feed the supplement throughout the grazing season or only during the latter part. This depends principally on the care the cattle had the previous winter and on the quality and quantity of pasture available, says the U. S. Department of Agriculture. If they wintered well and got considerable rain, it is probably better to start feeding supplements at the beginning of the grazing season. If they were roughed through the winter on pasture, it is just as well to feed supplement only in the last 90 to 120 days of the grazing season, provided there is plenty of pasture throughout the season.

When to Cut Alfalfa.

Although the highest quality alfalfa hay is obtained by cutting the crop in the pre-bud or bud stage, it is impractical and unprofitable to cut all the crops of the year at this stage. The yearly tonnage is not so great as when the crop is cut at one-tenth to one-quarter bloom. Cutting in the bud stage if continued also tends to weaken the vitality of the crowns and roots, shortens the life of the stand, and favors the increase of grasses and weeds. Occasional bud-stage cuttings, however—such as in three or possibly one in two in favorable alfalfa climates—need not seriously injure the stand. Alfalfa hay cut in the bud stage has soft, pliable stems, plenty of leaves, a rich, green color, and a high percentage of protein.

Soil Colors.

The color of a soil furnishes a clue to the presence or lack of desirable qualities. A black soil is usually a rich soil, the black color resulting from organic matter in combination with lime. Organic matter also colors soils brown, and such soils are usually acid. A reddish-brown color, such as is seen in the prized "mahogany soils" of the South, indicates organic matter and iron oxide. Red and yellow soils owe their color to the iron oxide they contain in the soil. Red or reddish-brown soils are rated high agriculturally. Red color indicates that there is an adequate supply of colloidal matter to supply and conserve plant food and that drainage and other soil conditions are favorable. White or light-colored soils are in poor repute; this color shows a lack of important constituents. Very light-colored soils are usually sandy and contain insufficient clay and organic matter to absorb and retain plant food and water.

Briefly Told

All things come to the other fellow if you sit down and wait.

To Fly Over Pole

**THOUSAND DISASTERS RECEIVED RED CROSS AID IN 50 YEARS****American Society to Celebrate Its Birth Year With Nationwide Observance**

Tornadoes, floods, forest fires and other calamities and upheavals of nature have visited the United States more than one thousand times in the last half century.

All of these were of severe intensity causing loss of life and great property damage. Minor catastrophes were not counted in this list of disasters which has been made public by the American Red Cross, in connection with the celebration this year of its fiftieth birthday.

It was on the evening of May 21, 1881, in the modest home of Miss Clara Barton in Washington, D. C., that the American Association of the Red Cross was first formed. Before the year was out, and before, indeed, the United States Government had officially moved to approve the "Treaty of Geneva," adding this nation to the company of thirty-two others adhering to the treaty to protect wounded in warfare, Miss Barton had plunged the small organization into the disaster relief task.

First Red Cross Unit

This was in the north woods of Michigan, where forest fires swept the homestead farms of pioneering families. Miss Barton, as president of the Red Cross, had organized a branch in Dansville, New York, where she was sojourning. This little group, income, dietarily raised money, food, clothing and other supplies and sent them to the forest fire victims in Rochester and Syracuse, New York, nearby, word spread of this charitable enterprise, and Red Cross auxiliaries were organized there to help. So began the disaster relief work of the Red Cross fifty years ago. In the intervening years, millions of men, women and children have been aided. Thousands of homes have been restored. Thousands of persons, overwhelmed by floods, tornadoes and fires until all they possessed had been wiped away, have been rehabilitated and prosperity and happiness again smiled upon them.

This year has been dedicated by the Red Cross and its chapters in 3,500 communities to commemoration of the events which led to the birth of the society in the United States.

President Hoover Speaks

The celebration of the anniversary was inaugurated in Washington at a dinner, attended by many distinguished men and women, at which Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes presided, and President Hoover who is the president of the American Red Cross, was the chief speaker. Judge Max Huber of Geneva, Switzerland, the president of the International Committee of the Red Cross, in which fifty-seven nations are joined in a Red Cross brotherhood, also was a speaker, as were Chairman John Burton Payne of the American Red Cross and Miss Mabel T. Boardman, secretary, and veteran leader of the society.

The Red Cross standard, which flies all around the world where mercy is needed, was first introduced as an ideal in our modern civilization in Geneva in 1864, when the international Red Cross convention, afterward to be known as the Treaty of Geneva, was signed by twelve countries agreeing that on the battlefield the wounded should be given aid by doctors, nurses and others, who should wear the sign of the Red Cross, and be treated as neutrals in the warfare.

Two Americans attended this first convention, the American Minister George C. Fogg, and Charles S. P. Bowles, representative in Europe of the United States Sanitary Commission.

A volunteer organization of sympathizers with the North in our Civil War, Facts then gave results in adoption of some of the American ideas.

Returning to the United States, Fogg and Bowles sought recognition of the Geneva Treaty, but the Grant administration took no interest.

Under Hayes, the same lethargy was encountered.

Clara Barton Founder

But there had emerged from the Civil War period a middle-aged woman who had seen much service on the battlefields around Washington. This was Clara Barton. Ill health caused her to make a trip to Europe in 1869. There she became interested in the Red Cross idea and joined a unit which gave service in the Franco-Prussian war. Upon her return home, she launched an active campaign for the treaty, but met the same opposition as her predecessors. However, President Garfield, when he came into office, recognized the merits of the movement, and when death by assassin removed him, his successor, President Arthur, sought approval by the U. S. Senate of the treaty. Thus was consummated a seventeen-year fight in this nation for a humanitarian ideal. Clara Barton was recognized as the society's founder and was its president for twenty-three years. She died in 1912 at the age of 90 years.

It is not generally thought of, but the flag so familiar in every civilized nation as the emblem of the Red Cross, had a simple derivation. Because the originator of the movement, Henri Dunant, was a Swiss, and the first treaty to protect wounded in battle was drafted and signed in Switzerland, the flag of that Republic—a white cross upon a red background—was reversed and the Red Cross came into being.

Formed of Alloys

Pewter and Britannia metal were the names applied to the soft tin-base alloys from which metal household articles have been made for centuries. Formerly pewter generally contained lead together with antimony and copper while Britannia contained no lead.

The distinction was not strictly observed.

At the present time, the term pewter covers both types, although most of the alloys do not contain lead.

Unknown Dead on Muster Rolls of Past Conflicts

Mixed emotions, as women weep audibly and men—men in solemn reverence and holly prayer, while we pay tribute to our common "buddy" before the tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington.

Amid chaplets of laurel and flowers, the American flag serves as sentinel over his sarcophagus. The burial of the lone World War veteran, November 11, 1922, out of respect to our own unknown soldiers, is recalled.

An army bugler sounding "Taps" was the only one of us he could hear. Yet a whole nation, in thought, if not in actual presence, stood with bowed heads and honored the memory of the "unknown" men who have died that the Republic might live.

It is Memorial Day, a time of solemn respect for the dead; particularly the nation's war dead.

Again our "buddy" will bear the familiar sound of the bugle. Let it be understood, he is our composite "buddy" for in reality he was only one of the American soldiers killed "over there" whose names and personal histories were unknown.

He is our national hero, Lee Poe Hart writes, in the Washington Star. He is especially the hero and son of each mother and father of all the gallant warriors who still remain unidentified. To each of these proud and patriotic though grief-stricken parents, he is "known." Every one of us "knows" our buddy, too.

Not Many "Unknown."

At the time he was given a soldier's last rites about 4,000 were numbered among the World war unknown dead.

The War department today reports only 1,002 remain unidentified.

In choosing the body that should represent this national hero, utmost care was taken to pick out that of a buddy who could not by any possibility be identified. Thus the one who lies in the sepulcher of the Unknown Soldier could never have been recognized.

Figures at the War department show 22,931 Americans were killed in battle during the World war. With only 1,002 of that number now remaining unidentified, the proportion of "unknown" dead is remarkably small.

Had it not been for the system instituted by the War department for the purpose of identifying men killed in battle, the World war unknown would have mounted to untold thousands. There was no such system adopted during the Spanish-American war. Only within recent years have civilized nations established an efficient method of identifying their dead.

The War department regulations required every officer and soldier of the American Expeditionary forces to wear about his neck two identification tags of aluminum, stamped in the case of an officer, with his name, rank and regiment, corps or department. On the tag of every enlisted man was inscribed his name and serial number.

Disposition of Tags.

Each tag was the size of a silver half dollar. The regulation stipulated that one tag be suspended from the neck, and the other, a duplicate, be attached to the necklace by a short string or tape. In case the wearer was killed, one tag was buried with him, and the other was usually attached to the cross which marked his grave.

A cemetery was established near every battlefield, when practicable. A temporary headboard giving the name and rank of the deceased, with the organization to which he belonged, marked each grave. Further precaution taken by the War department was to make the company officer responsible for the burial of his men. It was his duty to show the exact location of each grave with a sketch map.

In the days of the internece strife between the North and South, the unknown killed made up a large proportion of the total number who lost their lives in battle. An official list of the graves in a few of the national cemeteries where Union soldiers who fell in the Civil War are buried shows a striking contrast to the modern system.

In Southern Cemeteries.

At the Fredericksburg (Va.) cemetery, 12,738 graves are marked "unknown," the known dead amounting to 2,405. An even greater proportion of unidentified graves is the appalling story of the cemetery at Salisbury, N. C., where the unknown are 12,083; nearly ready for occupancy, and she expects to have a lot of fun and big crops, with her Grandfather and Grandmother Oaks to keep her at her home.

Hon. Devere Hall of Bay City, Mr. Lyon, of the firm of Lyon & Monet of St. Johns, and H. H. Woodruff of Roscommon, were the several attorneys from other cities engaged in court here this week.

Salling Hanson Co., have begun

pulling down the old hardware store, on the site of which they will at once erect a modern brick store much larger, which will be the east half of a proposed brick block.

Miss Laura London was down from her farm in Maple Forest the first of the week. She has her new house

nearly ready for occupancy, and she expects to have a lot of fun and big crops, with her Grandfather and Grandmother Oaks to keep her at her home.

Milks Brothers, who succeeded Bradley and son in the corner market

come to us from Tustin, Osceola Co., finely endorsed as hustling business men and with experience in their line.

Last Sunday noon the roof of Simpson's warehouse was set on fire undoubtedly by a passing engine, and the alarm given by an engine whistle before turned in by a box. The fire was held in check by bucket brigade, until the hose were strung when it was extinguished in a few seconds, with no damage but

loss of 100 feet of roof. If our depart-

ment

"I shall never be without Kruschen Salts, will never cease taking my daily dose and more than glad to highly recommend it for the great good that is in it."

One bottle of Kruschen Salts that lasts 4 weeks costs but 55 cents.

Mac & Gidley's druggists the world over. Take one half teaspoon in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast.

Attention to diet will help—cut

out pastry and fatty meats—go light

on potatoes, butter, cream and sugar

—the Kruschen way is the safe way

to lose fat. Try one bottle and if not joyfully satisfied—money back.

Read your home paper.

Subscribe for the Avalanche.

last night, men died at the base hospitals from infected wounds and epidemics of gangrene, usually spread by the hands and instruments of the surgeons themselves. They were too busy with other things even to imagine the existence of germs.

Nearly four men died of the disease for every one killed in battle during the Civil war, which is a striking contrast to the record in the great conflict of 1917, when much less than two for each man killed in action died of disease.

Is it any wonder that American hearts are stirred in observance of Memorial Day? The human heart is deeply affected through honoring the graves of loved ones and national heroes.

Such import is Memorial Day in the human scheme of things that Congress, in 1921, designated May 30 for its observance, further declaring it to be national holiday.

"Decoration Day" First.

Decoration day was the appellation used for some years following General Logan's well-known order, but today it is nationally referred to as Memorial Day.

On that day the Grand Army of the Republic has charge of the exercises at Arlington.

To the sad roll of muffled drums the remaining veterans of the nation's conflicts—World War, Spanish-American and Civil wars—journey to the vast area of graves and honor the memory of those "buddies" who have passed on.

PRESIDENT'S TRIBUTE

1

President's Tribute

<p

The World's Leading.. Lawn Mower

1—10-inch Wheels
2—16-inch Blades
3—Ball Bearings
4—Self Sharpening
5—Smoothercutting
Guaranteed

Our Price
\$7.75

Montgomery & Ward Price
for 16-inch blade mower is
\$8.45

See how you save at
HANSON HARDWARE
PHONE 21

News Briefs

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1931

Mrs. Earl Marshall is assisting in the Grayling Dairy this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Trudeau of Midland, spent Sunday here visiting relatives.

Miss Edna Taylor, of Detroit, visited her father, Oscar Taylor, over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Peterson, of Bay City, visited relatives here over the week end.

George Woods returned Sunday from Nevada where he has been for some time.

Miss Anna Peters, of Gaylord, was the week end guest of Miss Emma Hendrickson.

Miss Marie Schmidt has returned from Bay City—where she has been for the past few months.

B. A. Cook of Lansing, supervisor of hatcheries, made a visit to the Grayling fish hatchery Friday.

Miss Agnes Broek of the local telephone exchange spent the week end with friends in Indian River.

See our new Enna Jettick Golf oxford for women at Olson's. Adv.

Mrs. Arthur Fisher of Lyon Manor, Higgins Lake, underwent an operation at Mercy Hospital Monday morning.

Mrs. J. Trudeau and son Lawrence are spending several days in Detroit, and Mrs. Trudeau is visiting at the home of her son A. J., Jr., in Midland for the past two weeks.

Mrs. George Schaible and children are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fletcher, in Lansing this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Merle Nestell and children of Lansing were the week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Smith.

Mrs. Oscar Smock of Frederic is recovering from a recent illness at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Leo Gannon of Grayling.

Mrs. Ernest Babbitt of the Rainbow Club underwent an operation at Mercy Hospital Monday morning. She is getting along nicely.

Mr. Van Alstyne and Charles Palmer drove up Thursday from Detroit, visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Palmer until Monday.

A. M. Peterson drove to Lansing Friday and accompanied Mrs. Peterson and children home, who had been spending a few days there.

George Granger drove up from Lansing, where he attends Michigan State College, to spend the week end with his mother, Mrs. Celia Granger.

Buy a poppy.

Alfred Hanson has been in Detroit on business for several days.

See the new Ann Howe sandals, also Deauville sandals at Olson's.

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Keyport left Tuesday to spend a few days in Detroit.

Peter Wizner and daughter Theresa of Saginaw visited at the Henry Jordan home Sunday.

F. A. Barnett spent the week end with his children at Waller Lake, Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor.

A ten pound son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Nelson at Mercy Hospital Wednesday morning.

Albert Schroeder of the Cowell torsional parlor has been on the sick list for the past several days.

P. G. Zalsman and daughter Mrs. Lyle Mills left this morning for Holland to spend Memorial day.

Mrs. Walter Hanson is entertaining the Ladies Aid of the Danish Lutheran church at Danebod Hall this afternoon.

Pretty waxed paper wreaths and sprays, very appropriate for grave decoration, and reasonably priced. Cast & Carry Store. Adv.

Mrs. Wendall and son, of Houghton Lake visited Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hanson Sunday. The Wendalls were old residents of Grayling.

Mrs. Yvonne Sullivan, of Alpena, district supervisor of the Tri-Alpena Telephone company was a caller at the local exchange Tuesday.

Mr. Kelly, Orlie Rhines and Stuart Godfrey of Jackson were guests of Henry Jordan Monday and Tuesday enjoying the trout fishing here.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cameron have returned after visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Angus McCauley in Standish for the past two weeks.

On account of the cold weather last week Friday night the band concert was omitted. There will be a concert this week, using the program that was published in last week's edition of the Avalanche.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Moran, Mrs. Jess Sales, Mrs. Dan Woods, Mrs. J. L. Martin, Mrs. Emil Niederer, Mrs. Chas. Fehr, Mrs. Joe McLeod, Mrs. Wm. McNeven and Mrs. Adler Jorgenson attended the annual meeting of the Wolverine association of the Eastern Star lodge held at Cheboygan Tuesday.

The Grayling band, under the direction of Ed. Clark, drilled Monday and Wednesday at the aviation field, preparatory to their appearance on Saturday, Decoration Day. A number of ears were at the field, showing the interest the citizens have in the local band. Howard Schmidt is acting in the capacity of drum major.

Ben Landsberg showed his old time spirit when he accepted the job of chief of police of Inkster. The city of Inkster, because of lack of finances, had to dispense with their city street lighting indefinitely and dismiss their police force. Ben came to the rescue and offered to assume the duties of the police force, for the small salary of only a dollar a year.

Last Thursday afternoon Mrs. John Charlefour entertained "Our Gang". There were seventeen members and guests present. Mrs. Jas. Sherman was a guest. The ladies sewed and an advertising contest given by Mrs. John Wakeley, the entertainer, was won by Mrs. Charles Corwin. The Penny prize was won by Mrs. Brondt. Mrs. Jas. Sherman joined the club at this meeting. The committee served a very nice lunch. The next meeting will be June 4th at the home of Mrs. Percy Budd.

Morris Allen, of Gaylord, age 17, son of James Allen, county clerk of Oscoda county, has been named in a warrant issued last week as the party who held up the Lewiston bank and obtained \$700, last week Wednesday morning. The abandoned Chrysler sedan of Allen Schrur of Gaylord which had been stolen the evening previous to the robbery was found at Otsego Lake where it is reported the robber boarded Flint bound bus.

The warrant is said to have been issued on the identification of Allen by a witness of the robbery whose name is being withheld. Rumors that the suspect had been apprehended in Lorain, Ohio, are false, and he is still at large.

Grayling lumberjacks having turned their squad into the base ball field, have demonstrated that they can play the national pastime fully as well as basket ball. Last Sunday they played at Lewiston and when the game was called off in the fifth inning owing to the rain the score stood 9 and 1 in the woodcutters' favor. Had the game lasted the whole nine frames there is no saying how far Grayling would have gone. Batteries for Grayling were Schmidt and Brady, for Lewiston Scherbond and Kujala. Pitcher Schmidt allowed seven hits and Scherbond gave up 10. Matt Bidvia was robbed of a home run at home plate by the decision of the umpire. Three-base hit—Bidvia; two-base hits—Callahan 2, Brady 1, Robertson 1, Bidvia 1, D. Schmidt 1. Hit by pitcher Schmidt 2. Pitchers seem to be afraid of Art May as he drew a couple of walks again in this game. In a previous game Art walked six times.

Mrs. R. D. Bailey of Gaylord, visited friends here last Saturday.

Children's oxfords, solid leather, 28c to \$1.19, at Olson's. Adv.

Mrs. Bert Shaw, of Gladwin, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Shaw over the week end.

George Burke delivered a new Ford sedan to Herbert W. Wolf at Lake Margrethe the last of the week.

Dewey Palmer returned Monday to Mackinaw City where he has been employed for the past few weeks.

Miss Margaret Insley, of Detroit, spent the week end visiting at the home of her brother, Marius Insley.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Webb have been entertaining Mrs. Webb's mother, Mrs. Mabel Forsythe and son Arlain of Los Angeles, Calif. They left Monday.

Wayne Nellist was slightly injured when he had the misfortune to fall thru the coal chute at the school building while playing ball Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frances LaGrow and children returned to Detroit after having spent the week end with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex LaGrow.

Dr. and Mrs. P. E. Bethards and a party of friends from Toledo, Ohio, spent the week end at the Bethards' cabin at the McIntyre landing at Lake Margrethe.

George Schaible, worshipful master of Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M., attended the state grand lodge annual meeting at Battle Creek Tuesday and Wednesday.

Arthur Burrows of Lansing has been spending several days visiting his brother Arnold Burrows and family. He expects to leave shortly for the west and is visiting relatives before going.

Mrs. Herbert Parker returned Tuesday after visiting relatives in Lansing and St. Louis. She was accompanied by her brother, Fred Mettert, who will remain here a few days.

Richard Lovely, grand knight of the local council Knights of Columbus and Arnold Burrows attended the annual State convention of the K. of C. at Mt. Clemens, leaving Grayling Saturday and returning Tuesday.

A fine new Federal electric range was installed at Mercy Hospital by the Michigan Public Service company last Friday. The new cooking device takes the place of the old wood and coal range that has been in use for several years, and is a fine improvement.

The attention of the driving public is called to the newly painted parking spaces on Michigan Avenue. Motorists are asked to kindly observe the proper way to park which will conserve space. One space has been eliminated from the corners on U. S. 27 and on the corner in front of the Burrows Market in order that motorists may get a clearer view of the street and thus avoid accidents.

Mrs. Emma Metcalf Wilcox and son and Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, all of West Branch, visited at the C. O. McCullough home Sunday. Mrs. Wilcox is an old resident of Crawford County, and her son-in-law, Mr. Bennett is the county clerk of Ogemaw county. Mrs. Wilcox lived here 52 years ago before Grayling was the county seat.

W. James Olson and Hal Bursch of Detroit spent the week end visiting relatives. At the former.

The Ladies Aid of Michelson Memorial church will meet, Friday, June 5th with Mrs. A. J. Joseph.

Jay Skinner of Maple Forest is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Papendick a few days, this week.

Mrs. and Mrs. C. G. Clipper spent the week end visiting in Detroit.

Bostonian oxfords for men in all sizes and widths, at Olson's. Adv.

Paul Hendrickson has accepted a position as salesman for the Michigan Public Service company.

Mr. and Mrs. Esbern Hanson and Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hanson drove to Detroit Tuesday morning for a few days visit.

Dr. R. B. Howard went to Louisville, Ky., Friday to be with his mother who was to submit to an operation Tuesday.

Mrs. A. J. Joseph returned from Detroit Saturday. She was accompanied by her sister Mrs. Ewart and son, William, of Pontiac.

Mr. and Mrs. Addison Lewis of Flint were guests over the week end of Mr. and Mrs. George Collier and Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Keyport.

Mrs. and Mrs. Emil Niederer entertained Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Letkus and Mr. and Mrs. Leo Davis, all of Bay City, over the week end.

Misses Bernice Corwin and Arlene Boen and Messrs. George Hilton and Floyd Tyler, all of Lansing, were the week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Corwin.

Rev. Ira C. Grabill, pastor of the Free Methodist church of the South Side, reports the marriage of Mr. James Durkee to Bernice Dingwell. The ceremony was performed at the parsonage Tuesday evening.

T. W. Hanson, Clarence Johnson and Harold McNeven drove to Midway yesterday to attend a committee meeting of the Bay-Straits League. They were accompanied by Mrs. Oscar Hanson and daughter Ella, and Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens.

Mrs. Rolla Howell and Mrs. Enos Jennings gave a surprise party last Saturday evening, in honor of Mrs. Dan Bradow. There were eleven ladies present and they spent a very pleasant evening. Mrs. Bradow received many pretty gifts.

For the past ten days linemen have been busy changing the wiring of the Tri-County Telephone Co. lines in the downtown district. New cables were installed and lines relocated in order to eliminate the poles from the Michigan Avenue business district. Jack Clark, the local lineman, says the new system is complete and now in operation. The old poles are down and the business district of Michigan Avenue is now relieved

the appearance of Michigan Avenue, from the sight of ugly phone and electric line poles. Both the Telephone Co. and Michigan Public Service Co. deserve the thanks of the people of this community for their cooperation in assisting to improve the appearance of Michigan Avenue.

A Roast

—that is tempting and delicious.

Buy your meats here and you'll understand why we have so many pleased customers.

Burrows MARKET Phone 2

MEN!

The Straw Hat Season is Open

Plenty of new styles and Straws and Toyo Panamas

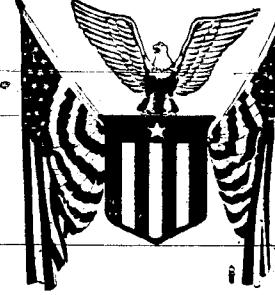
\$1.25 to \$2.95

For Decoration Day

Sport Oxfords

Golf Knickers

Sweaters



New Dresses

Sport Oxfords

Panama Hats

Grayling Mercantile Co.

Phone 125—The Quality Store—Grayling

Did You Know?

fountains? The profits from these fountains are expended for the benefit of the enlisted personnel of the Navy.

That our largest submarine carries a crew of seven officers and eighty men? Men serving on submarines receive extra pay.

That the Navy has developed a small, efficient plane for submarines? It is so small that it can be dismantled and stored in an 8-foot tube and can be folded up in three minutes.

That many of the large ships of our Navy are equipped with soda

fountains? The profits from these fountains are expended for the benefit of the enlisted personnel of the Navy.

That the above information was furnished by the U. S. Navy Recruiting Station, 645 Randolph Street, 110 Lawyers Building, Detroit, Mich.

No Chance for Disappointment

Blessed is the man who expects nothing, for he shall never be disappointed.—Pope.



MORE smiles—style—in a home that glows with color! Costs little to refinish furniture, floors, woodwork, and it's done with fun by using

Water Spar Varnish Enamel

Fast-drying, flawless enamel in 26 easy-brush-ing, solid-hiding colors. Varnish that even hot water can't harm. This store is headquarters for paints—varnish—enamels—brushes!

Remember this is a Red Arrow Place

Get the Red Arrow Money with your purchase

Sorenson Bros.

Give them the care they deserve...

WRITE

A. G. CLOUGH, Export
GRAYLING, MICH.

or Free Inspection

Your Trees

**The Reliability of This Old Company
Is Assured By
\$471,351,543⁰⁰
Assessable Assets!**



June 29th, 1930, a terrible storm swept over the state. This is a picture of the damage done to two barns, 50x100 ft. and 24x100 ft., on the Parkhurst Ranch, 3 miles northeast of Reed City in Oscoda County. This company promptly paid the loss, \$1,800.

Property Owners Should Remember—

This Company has experienced 45 years of successful operation with an increasing membership, having now 107,343 members.

During the past 5 years this company has paid Michigan property owners a yearly average of

\$270,992.36 for windstorm losses.

The officers and directors of this Company are men of ability and extensive experience.

Sufficient Windstorm Insurance with this reliable old Company is a protection against loss!

See One of Our Local Agents or Write the Home Office

The Michigan Mutual Windstorm Insurance Company

HASTINGS

HOME OFFICE

MICHIGAN

DOINGS OF MICH.

LEGISLATURE

(Continued from Page 1)

There was the sales tax. It came within three votes of being passed in the House. The intention to resubmit it was abandoned when the letter of E. V. Fenner added to its unpopularity.

The tobacco tax proposal was initiated by both branches, only to be sent to its death on each attempt. Voters had already voted "no" on this proposal.

A proposed tax on oleomargarine got as far as the Senate. This product was subjected to some new legislation, prohibiting the use of coloring.

Rep. Thomas' personal-income tax measure passed the House, but died in a Senate committee. His corporation tax bill was killed in the House.

One Detroit representative managed to put through the House a bill to tax wine tonics 25 cents for each 24-ounce bottle. This, too, died in a Senate committee.

On the "Credit" Side.

The more than four months of deliberation was not entirely lost. The Dakstra bill, allowing the state highway department to participate in the building of trunk-line highways through the cities, and the McNitt-Helbeck bill providing for the taking over of township roads by the counties, should allow for some savings within the incorporated limits of all municipalities and the township road would be elected from the state at a cost of 25 cents per mile, still all taxes should be about wiped out by the latter bill. These two bills should be placed on the "credit" side, according to the opinion of your correspondents, and this view is shared aside. It gave the seats to Wayne, Eastern, Most Divide State

which are proving burdensome in many districts.

The changes provided for in the election laws must be tested by us to determine their worth. The Vernon Brink bill, originating in the House, and the Stevens bill, in the Senate, are expected to clarify some of the weaknesses disclosed in the present laws. Rep. Feighner also sponsored some bills to improve the election laws.

Passage of a law permitting interest and penalties on delinquent taxes benefited a few, but this type of legislation is only a temporary expedient.

The Re-Appportionment. The law passed—providing for Michigan's four additional congressmen is a real accomplishment. Not that it was a master stroke to give all of the new congressmen to Wayne County. This was excused by the fact that that section of the state had made the gain in population which allowed the increase. And while other states have been and still are engaged in political shuffles, the right of foreign utility corporations to condemn property for power dams was extended to foreign corporations. This was the Woodruff bill, passed by both branches with little or no opposition.

The Horton bill repealing the former law requiring the remitting of the special assessments outstanding. It does not provide for repayment of the money paid in.

Early in the session, the first enrolled act provides for an extension of the license to May 15th.

Time Change Effective. The one single enactment which will affect almost every other is the Condon law making Eastern time the standard for Michigan. While

political leaders causing a deadlock simply designates the official time that this

remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Now there could have been some time standing for Michigan. While failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will not be necessary to design a new state constitution, the

aspirants for the new jobs, in the fast time the

failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.

Failure to pass a re-apportionment and community improvement act will remain in effect until the new law is passed.